



CAE-SCRUB for Incorporating Static Analysis into Peer Reviews

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What is CAE-SCRUB?

- <u>C</u>omputer <u>A</u>ided <u>E</u>ngineering-<u>S</u>ource <u>C</u>ode <u>R</u>eview <u>U</u>ser
 <u>B</u>rowser
- Peer review tool for static code analysis
 - Originally developed by Gerard Holzmann of JPL's Laboratory for Reliable Software
 - Currently maintained by JPL's CAE group and Software Quality Assurance (SQA) group
- Used by many past and current JPL projects
 - Baseline version available to JPL projects that can be configured to meet project needs

The Value of CAE-SCRUB

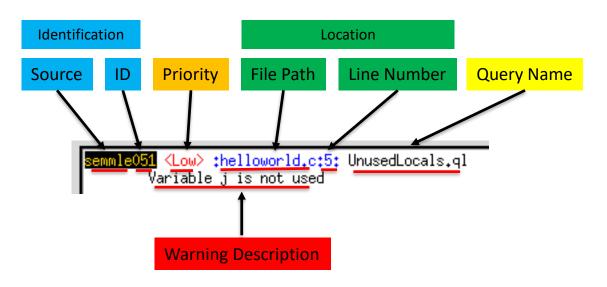
- Helps organize and guide the code review process
 - Aggregates and facilitates review of static code warnings
 - Captures and manages review comments
 - Allows developers and reviewers to concentrate on more contentious issues without neglecting code reviews
 - Combines effectiveness of peer reviews and total coverage of static analysis
- Integrates static code analysis reviews into the software development lifecycle by treating each static analyzer as a "peer" in code reviews

How it Works

- Use configuration information to invoke different static analyzers to examine source code
- Filter warnings based on the scope of the peer review
- Provide standardized results that can be reviewed using the GUI as part of a regular peer review
- Use GUI's review process to agree with, disagree with, and discuss all issues found by the analyzers and add generic peer review comments
- Review results trigger code changes to resolve issues

Standardization of Warnings

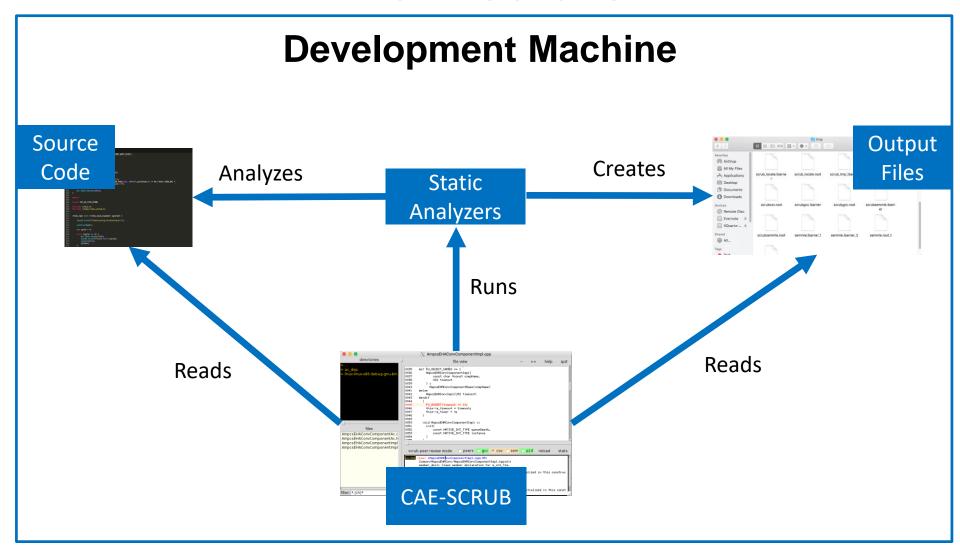
- A common format for displaying warnings
- Post-processing performs mapping from static analyzer format to CAE-SCRUB format



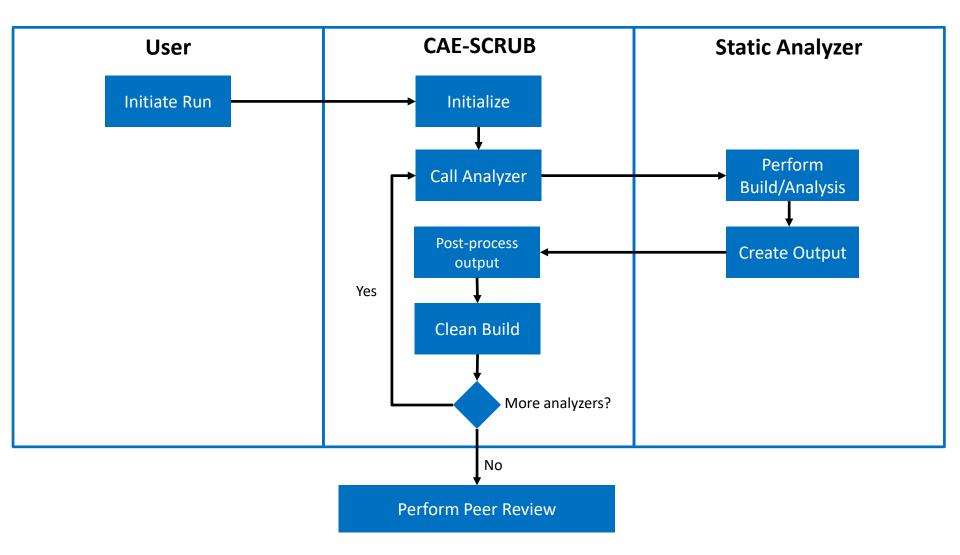
Evolution of CAE-SCRUB

- Inherited a very well establish version of SCRUB, but it was not suitable for large-scale deployment
- Refactored backend code
 - Improved architecture and stability
 - Simplified setup process via configuration file based setup
 - Improved error handling capabilities
- Improved installation guide and user guide
- Transitioned to git for version control

Architecture



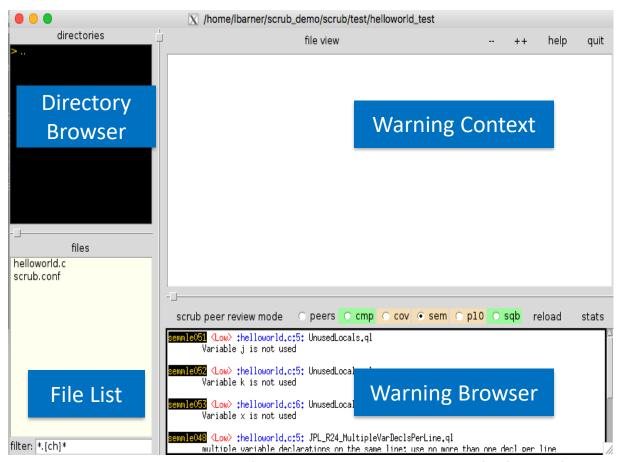
Program Flow



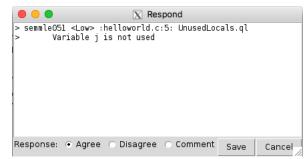
Typical Usage Example

- 1. CAE-SCRUB is run on desired revision/branch of source code
 - Either manually or via system automation
- Peer reviewers are notified of new results
- 3. Reviewers Agree/Disagree/Discuss results asynchronously
- Lead developer analyzes peer review results and organizes peer review if necessary
 - a) Items where peer reviewers concur are not discussed
 - b) Solutions are proposed where applicable
 - c) False positives are noted and filtered out
- Synchronous peer review is held to disposition remaining warnings

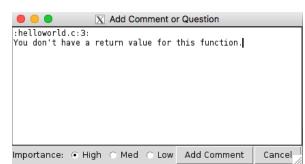
GUI Overview



Reviewer can see each warning in context to help with discussion and disposition



Reviewers "vote" and add/edit comments



Reviewers disposition each warning

Things CAE-SCRUB Does Well

- Provides a framework for static code analysis aggregation
- Provides a standardization of error types
- Streamlines the static analysis review process
- Implements a repeatable review process that can be integrated into development lifecycle

Areas for Improvement

- Difficult to deploy
 - Requires detailed knowledge of how to configure multiple static analyzers
- Currently no integration with CM tools
- Number of warnings can be overwhelming
- Quality of results is highly dependent upon configuration
- No severity ranking information

The Path Forward

- Investigate integration with other code review tools
 - Integration with COTS peer review tools can mitigate the need to maintain local deployments of CAE-SCRUB
- Create baseline set of queries to be run for each static analyzer
- Create ranking system for types of warnings
- General stability improvements for backend
- Customizable query lists for static analysis tools

Summary

- CAE-SCRUB is a tool for integrating static analysis results into the peer review process
- It creates an extensible framework for connecting with static analysis tools
- Extensive work has been done to make largescale deployment a possibility
- Integration with other software engineering tools is a top priority going forward

Backup Slides

Current Areas of Investigation

- Integration with CM tools such as git
- Integration with continuous integration tools such as Jenkins
- Integration with code review tools such as Collaborator

Implementation

- Backend realization
 - Collection of bash scripts handle running the static analyzers
 - Collection of Python scripts handle postprocessing of data from static analyzers
- Frontend GUI written in Tcl/Tk
 - Frontend handles viewing and commenting on the results from the static analyzers

What is Static Analysis?

- Identifies patterns in code that indicate refactoring opportunities to make code more maintainable
- Code reviews are not a feasible way to review millions of lines of code
- Provides automated checks against JPL coding standards and best practices
- Static analysis can perform verification, but not validation